

ENGLISH WELCOME OUR FLEET.

GREETING AT PORTSMOUTH IS VERY ENTHUSIASTIC.

King sends Cordial Message—Warships Taken into the Inner Harbor, an Unprecedented Honor—Orders to Make the Visit of the Americans Memorable

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PORTSMOUTH, July 7.—The American squadron under command of Rear Admiral C. B. Dyer, arrived at Spithead late last night. The anchored squadron, composed of the pick of the British Navy, consisting of six battleships and four cruisers, under command of Vice-Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, was assembled in its honor. In the brilliant sunshine the contrast between the gleaming white bodies and yellow upper work of the American ships and the grim gray which is now the regulation color of British war vessels was vivid.

The American fleet fired three salutes this morning, one of twenty-one guns in honor of the nation, a second of seventeen guns in honor of Admiral Sir Charles Dyer, and a third of fifteen guns in honor of Vice-Admiral Lord Charles Beresford. The salutes were answered by the forts, the flagship Victoria and the British fleet. The American squadron then passed around the British fleet in a circle. The crews named the sides and tops of the British warships, the Americans cheered and the quaterdeck bands on the British ships played "Hail, Columbia."

The Southern Parade was thronged with cheering crowds. The warships, dipped their ensigns in response to the welcome from the people. They entered the harbor, a privilege never before accorded a foreign warship, and the Kearsarge went alongside the jetty dockyard. The other vessels anchored in the inner harbor.

So far as British naval men are concerned, it is the intention to make the visit of the Americans one of good fellowship, with as little red tape as possible. An officer of the British fleet told the correspondent of THE SUN that the visit is the result of a suggestion by King Edward to President Roosevelt.

"We have been told," said this officer, "to make the visit of the Americans a memorable one. We did not require such official intimation, as we should have done so anyway, for the American and English naval officers regard one another as brothers."

The only formalities observed to-day were the exchange of visits between the American and British Admirals. Admiral Hotham, upon returning Admiral Cotton's visit, insisted that he dispense with the customary salute. Subsequently Admiral Hotham signalled that the senior officers might consider their calls paid, thus relieving both English and American officers of formalities.

Admiral Cotton's flag officer, Lieut. Husey, wishes, on behalf of the fleet, to deny stories of wholesale desertions at Kiel. He stated to-day that there was not the slightest truth in these reports. There had been only one desertion in the entire squadron, and that man was likely to return. The origin and purpose of the circulation of these stories are a mystery to the American officers and they are very indignant.

Shortly after the warships were berthed, a throng of officials visited the Kearsarge, the flagship of the squadron. The visitors included Capt. Sir A. B. Milne, commander of the King's yacht, who brought a message of welcome from his Majesty. This message was followed by a personal telegram from the King expressing his delight at the visit of the fleet, and saying that his Majesty trusted its stay would be very enjoyable. Capt. Charles H. Stockton, Naval Attaché of the American Embassy, was an early visitor. He took luncheon with Admiral Cotton.

In the afternoon Admiral Cotton, accompanied by his staff, returned the visit of the Mayor Dupree at the Town Hall, where the Mayor, who was attended by the Council and Aldermen, presented a welcome to the fleet.

From 3 to 5 o'clock the Kearsarge was thrown open to visitors, and hundreds inspected her from bridge to keel, openly expressing their admiration. In connection with the views of the officers in regard to the reported indignation of naval officers in the United States over Emperor William's inspection of the Kearsarge are interesting.

They dismiss the stories as ridiculous, pointing out that in every foreign port American warships are open from top to bottom for the inspection of visitors. Instead of being indignant, the officers and men feel highly complimented by the interest shown by the Emperor. This and similar stories are attributed to a desire on the part of somebody to create discord and stir up racial feeling with the Kiel arrangements. Many officers who were strongly anti-German and anti-Kaiser before the visit to Kiel have now changed their opinions.

They found the Emperor to be extremely democratic and to have wide knowledge and liberal views. Admiral Cotton, when asked how he had enjoyed the visit to Kiel, said:

"It was a splendid time. It would have been impossible to be kinder than our German friends were. I could not say more if I liked two months."

Tonight the festivities in connection with the visit to Portsmouth began in earnest. Admiral Sir Charles Hotham, Commander-in-Chief at Portsmouth, gave a dinner in honor of Admiral Cotton and the senior officers of the squadron at Admiralty House.

There was a distinguished throng of British naval officers present. Capt. Percy Scott and the officers of the Guntery School gave a dinner to the junior officers at Whale Island. Capt. Scott said that although he understood there was to be no special making of the occasion, he was nevertheless proposing the health of the guests. Speaking of the ties existing between the American and English navies he recalled the incident at Samoa, when the Americans, while facing death, cheered the British warship Calliope as she steamed out of the harbor of Apia through the hurricane to safety. He said:

"We have learned to learn from the Americans. They have taught us much about fleet building, and perhaps they can do so in gunnery."

Lieutenant-Commander Woods interposed with the qualifying remark regarding present improvement in gunnery that the present improvement in modern shooting was due to British officers.

Lieutenant-Commander Hodges expressed the thanks of the American officers, and their hopes for the continuance of good feeling between the English and Americans.

The illuminations to-night were a repetition on a smaller scale of those which were so successful a feature of the coronation review. A rocket was fired from the semaphore over in the dockyard at 9 o'clock, whereupon the darkness was suddenly lightened by the simultaneous illumination of the Channel squadron at Spithead, each vessel being outlined with incandescent lights, while in the inner harbor the King's yacht and several warships, including the Calliope, were similarly lighted. The American ships, in addition to being outlined in fire, displayed their names in huge electric light letters.

MILITARY RULES EVANSVILLE.

GOV. MURKIN RUSHES TROOPS THERE TO RESTORE ORDER.

Will Put Down the Mob if It Attacks the Troops of the State—Anarchists Said to Have Led the Mob—Soldiers Have Orders to Shoot—Safety Committee Formed in Town—People Excited.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., July 7.—Eight dead, two wounded mortally and at least thirty-five either seriously or slightly wounded, is the canvas to-night of the battle between militia and rioters at the court house and county jail last night. Most of the dead are young men. A girl, Hazel Allman, aged 15, was shot through the heart while fleeing from the scene with her parents in a buggy.

Military rule is enforced to-night. The city is guarded by the entire First Infantry of the Indiana National Guard under command of Gen. W. J. McKee of Indianapolis, who arrived to-day. An artillery squad is also present.

Three companies are at the county jail and the court house opposite, and the remainder of the city is patrolled by 100 civilian and special police. The 200 deputy sheriffs sworn in for service last night have been relieved.

Some of the tension resulting from two attempts to storm the jail and Lynch Robert Lee, colored, murderer of Patrolman Louis M. Massey, has been allayed, but the public mind is still in an inflammable state from the carnage of last night.

The negroes are extremely quiet and every sign of a race war has disappeared, for the present, at least. Hundreds of negroes have left the city, and those who are brave enough to remain sleep in companies of from 50 to 200. They are in a state of nervous fright.

To-night the chief danger arises from excited public opinion at the presence of troops in so large numbers. Any clashes that may come are expected to result from isolated crowds of the rougher element attempting to contest military authority.

The city is now under control of twelve citizens, who constitute a Safety and Vigilance Committee, and who were appointed at a meeting in the Mayor's office to-day, held at the instance of Gov. Dyer.

The committee is composed of G. A. Cunningham, P. W. Frey, Alvord, Ordway, Christ, F. P. Pozz, J. O. Parker, Major J. D. Welman, lawyers; Aaron M. Weil, M. J. Johnson, W. S. French and C. P. Rickwood, mercantile men; Capt. S. P. Gillette, banker, and Fred Van Orman, hotel man.

Mayor Covert is chairman ex officio and Chief Fred Heike is still in command of the police. The militia is under orders from the Vigilance Committee and Sheriff C. W. Kratz, who is commander of the city.

Mayor Charles J. Covert issued a second proclamation, calling upon citizens to remain at home and closing all saloons at noon. There is no disposition to dispute the proclamation by saloon men.

Mayor says to-night that the outcome of the next twenty-four hours is uncertain. He said:

"The situation is critical, even with the presence of soldiery. I cannot say how long military rule will last. If we can pass a night or two without serious trouble we have a right to control the situation."

Gov. Dyer has been in communication with Evansville all day, and after the first reports of last night's fatalities decided to come here and take charge. He is expected to arrive to-day.

The shooting from the citizens' ranks became general, but the militia did not return the fire at once. When the shooting was sent directly into the crowd. To the deputy sheriffs, stationed on the court house steps opposite the jail, are attributed most of the deaths.

This judgment is the result of an investigation of the wounds. The militia used rifles, while the rioters used shotguns. Most of the men killed fell before "Court Place," within twenty feet of the military and within 100 feet of the Sheriff's men.

Gov. Dyer's car was seized and dragged 150 feet away. Her father attempted to drive away, and as they were at a corner almost out of range, the shot struck her. To-night the city is highly wrought up over the numerous unfounded rumors of deaths and attacks, set on foot. It is thought, to incite attacks upon the militia and the sheriff.

The riot started with the calling of names by 500 men gathered outside the patrol lines. Several men headed a flying wedge at 10 o'clock, rushed the guard back to the jail, a distance of 100 feet, and the corner where they were placed, and the leaders from the protected vestibule in a lawyer's office building, began to shoot.

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GIRL SCATTERS A MOB.

Sheriff's Daughter Levels a Rifle at a Crowd and Tells Them to Get.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 7.—Miss Mary Creech, daughter of the Sheriff, still in her teens, stood off a crowd of masked men who were bent on lynching a prisoner in the Barnwell jail last night. She knows very little about firearms, but when the crisis came she grasped a rifle and threatened in a determined voice to shoot. The mob took her at her word and scattered.

On Saturday evening at a dance near Barnwell, in celebration of the Fourth, a quarrel between Seaborn Moore and Herbert Sanders, two young farmers, ended in the drawing of pistols, and Sanders was killed.

There were threats by friends of the slain man, and Moore rode to Barnwell where he surrendered to Sheriff Creech, and was locked in jail. Last evening the Sheriff had to leave town for several hours. Mary was in charge of his house, the only other occupants being small children.

The jail adjoins the Sheriff's house and she left the door with his daughter. The young woman was called to the front door about 10 o'clock. She found the yard full of masked men. They declared they had come to hang Moore. Miss Creech said she would bring the keys from her father's room.

She was back at the door in half a minute, and she fell on the door with a ringing rifle which was leveled. The girl ordered the mob to scatter, and it scattered.

WOMAN LED THE MOB.

Wanted a Man Under Arrest Taken From the Sheriff and Lynched.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 7.—The town of Sweetzer, Grant county, was much excited last night when a mob led by a woman attempted to take U. S. Williams, a music teacher, from the custody of the Sheriff and lynch him for an alleged assault upon a young girl. The girl is the twelve-year-old daughter of Almer Beach, and when she reported to her mother that Williams had attempted to assault her, the alarm was given and some fifty men assisted the mother in her search for Williams.

Shouting the name of Williams, the mob threatened to burn his house and place him under arrest. He was just leaving the studio with his prisoner when the citizens led by Mrs. Beach appeared. Mrs. Beach pleaded with her neighbors not to let the Sheriff take Williams away alive, and she led the advance upon the Sheriff. The latter swore in a deputy on the spot and when the mother and the crowd advanced he threatened to have them arrested. If they interfered with him in the discharge of his duty.

Mrs. Beach made an effort to take the prisoner from the Sheriff as the crowd drew back, and the Sheriff hurried him into a buggy and drove out of the town in a gallop. Williams was placed in jail at Marion, but this morning was taken to another county through fear that an attempt would be made to lynch him.

MOTHER JONES ON A MARCH.

Starts a Sort of Coxey's Army From Philadelphia for This City.

PHILADELPHIA, July 7.—"Mother" Jones, about one hundred and fifty textile workers, and fifty small boys and girls, who are supposed to be textile workers also, started for New York to-day on foot, on a crusade, as "Mother" Jones put it, "against the stronghold of the tyrant corporations."

A file and drum corps, strenuously playing "Marching Through Georgia," preceded the march. A commissary wagon was supposed to have gone ahead, but inquiry proved that this was untrue and that the crusaders were figuring upon charitable farmers to feed them.

The men carried umbrellas, but the children plodded along in the sun, over the hot, dusty roads, without shelter and in very ragged costumes. Many dropped out of the line along Frankford road, until for two and three miles in the rear groups of children and strikers could be seen straggling along.

At Torresdale Park camp was established for the night, and the file and drum seemed to cheer up the children a bit. To-morrow morning they will start for their march on New York. As to what they intend to do there none seems to have a clear idea. "Show Morgan these poor toilers," said "Mother" Jones.

They also threaten to visit the President at Oyster Bay unless the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children takes a hand.

Part of "Mother" Jones's outfit consists of paste diamonds, costumes, megaphones and other articles for the purpose of getting attention. The outfit is supposed to be owned by her and her wives are. The Social Democrats are planning a meeting in Madison Square Garden when "Mother" Jones comes, at which tableaux will be given in aid of the strikers.

ARMENIAN EDITOR SHOT.

Wounded in Boston—He Says a Turkish Government Spy Did It.

BOSTON, July 7.—Peter Krueghain, a friend and schoolmate of President Loubet of France and editor of the *New Armenian*, published in this city, was shot in the back at the Dudley street station this forenoon and is dangerously wounded. To Mrs. Foss of 98 West Concord street, the woman at whose home he has lived for a year, he made the statement at the City Hospital that he was shot by men in the employ of the Turkish Government.

"The men who shot me were spies for the Sultan," he said. "It is my reward for the work I have done for the Armenian cause. Samuel Gubian was arrested on a charge of doing the shooting. They have been after me for years. They have finally got me."

He then jumped to his feet. The crowd threw over his shoulders three life buoys. When the man arose he pushed the buoys from him and disappeared under the water. He didn't rise again.

TROOPS TAKE CAR JOBS.

Soldiers Who Have Been on Duty in Richmond Want Strikers' Places.

RICHMOND, Va., July 7.—It is more than likely that a large number of the places left by the striking employees of the Virginia Passenger and Power Company will be filled by members of the Virginia militia. For two weeks 1,000 soldiers have been holding in subject the lawless element, and the majority of them have spent the time running the cars.

The result has been that the soldiers have liked the life, and now applications for places are pouring in from General Manager Huff of the company. The boys are nearly all of sturdy frame and will, it is thought, make excellent employees.

WOMAN WHO'D TAKEN POISON FOUND ON A BENCH THERE.

Policeman John Coghlan was on the Washington Bridge early last evening when he saw a young woman sunnery along. Coghlan got the idea that she was planning to jump from the bridge, and kept a careful watch on her.

The young woman finally walked down into the Speedway park under the bridge. Coghlan saw her lying on a bench there half an hour after she had left the bridge, and found that she had swallowed some carbolic acid. She was taken, unconscious, to the J. Hood Wright Hospital, where it was said last night that she would probably be in her purse was a card on which was written: "E. Wilson, show store at 11th street and Third avenue." It was said at the store that no one of the name of Wilson was known there.

24 KILLED IN A TRAIN WRECK.

Express Runs Into an Open Switch at Rockfish, Va.

Freight was on the siding and the switch not closed—Trainmen Lose Their Lives—One Passenger Coach, in Which There Were Many Immigrants, Teleported.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., July 7.—The Southern Railway passenger train No. 35, from New York to New Orleans, left this city, southbound, this afternoon twenty-five minutes late and at Rockfish station, twenty miles south of Charlottesville, ran into an open switch colliding with local freight No. 68, killing at least twenty-four persons and wounding probably as many more. The freight train had just been shifted from the main track to the siding and the failure to close the switch led to the accident.

The locomotives were hrown from the track. The first passenger coach was teleported by the combination baggage and express car, the latter coach, grinding along the full length of the passenger coach at about the height of the seats, crushing the life out of most of those in the car.

The work of rescue began immediately. There was only one physician on the train. He was Dr. William A. Lambeth of the University of Virginia. He was the first of the train, and organized at once a relief force.

He found Engineer Charles Davis of the passenger train, and Engineer James McCormick, who was to relieve Davis at Monroe, also lifeless. Engine man E. C. Hale of the freight was pinned down under an engine, but not hurt fatally.

The trainmen, under Dr. Lambeth's direction, cut through the panels of the baggage and express car and took out twenty-four of the dead. Probably a score of injured were removed. No one is prepared to say that all of the dead have been recovered.

W. A. Ward, the news agent on the train, whose home is in Washington, was one of the few in the fatal coach who escaped. He was standing at the end of the car when it was teleported. The shock of the collision threw him through the window, breaking his left arm and lacerating his hand.

"The first thing I saw after my fall," said Ward, "was a head of a man hanging from the car window. It had been almost entirely severed from the trunk. Fifteen or twenty people must have been killed in that car."

Dr. Lambeth found the women ready helped. They wanted the faces of the wounded and did everything in their power to make them comfortable. Much of the work of relief had been done before a special train took physicians to the wreck.

This train returned to Charlottesville at 8 o'clock this evening bearing some of the dead and most of the wounded.

An immense crowd was at the station to get the news of the disaster. Only vague information had been given out. They were rumors that more than twenty were dead, but these rumors were denied without convincing any one. The crowd was disposed to believe the worst and the worst turned out to be true.

Thirteen of the injured were taken to the University Hospital, where they were put upon the operating table as rapidly as possible and their wounds dressed.

Most of the dead were immigrants, some of them Austrians, bound for places as far distant as California.

H. A. Sharpe of Knoxville, Tenn., narrowly escaped death. Mr. and Mrs. Sharpe were returning from their holiday trip. They spent their honeymoon in Washington.

Mr. Sharpe was in the smoker engaged in conversation with C. C. Owens, a boiler inspector of Philadelphia, when the collision occurred. Owens was killed instantly, his body falling on Sharpe.

W. B. Bruback, a city conductor, on the local freight, is reported in a crazed condition. He is said to have become suddenly insane and when found was five miles from the wreck.

HARMONIZE BRYAN AND HILL.

Ex-Mayor Taggart Getting Up a Big Democratic Conference to Try to Do It.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 7.—Ex-Mayor Taggart, who has invited Bryan to be his guest at French Lick Springs, said to-day that he had issued invitations to several Democrats to meet Mr. Bryan. He has received a reply from Chairman Jones of the Democratic National Committee saying that he will be present.

"I have invited several Eastern and Western Democrats of prominence," said Mr. Taggart, "and expect to have quite a little party there before I get through."

Asked if he had invited Judge Parker and D. B. Hill of New York to the conference, he said that they would probably be present. He did not care to say positively who would be his guests until replies to his invitations have been received. Mr. Taggart has said to the press that he believes Hill and Bryan would be found to be in harmony if they could be gotten together for a talk.

NEGRO UPRISING SCARE.

When Darkies Went to a Political Meeting—Fright in Emporia, Va.

NORFOLK, Va., July 7.—The people of Emporia had a scare on Sunday night caused by reports of a negro uprising. The rumors were that the negroes of the county were assembling some distance from town. After consultation it was decided to call out the militia to guard against attack, and all the women and children were collected under guard. A house to house canvass developed the fact that the negro men were absent.

There had been previous rumors of threats by the negroes against the town and great excitement prevailed. The townsfolk, however, proved groundless. There was a big negro meeting, as alleged, but it proved to be a political meeting. There is much feeling among negroes of the county over politics, and trouble is expected.

OLD-STYLE STAGE ROBBERY.

Highwayman Lines Up California Passengers and Gets Their Valuables.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—News has been received here of the robbery of the stage that runs to Bartlett Springs in Lake County. A highwayman wearing a black mask stopped the coach on a steep grade and made the eleven passengers line up on the side of the road. Then he forced one of the passengers to take a sack and go down the line gathering the valuables of each passenger. He secured about \$140.

His last injunction was to warn any one from returning over the road, as they would be shot. He was armed with a rifle and seemed an old hand, as he showed no nervousness. He is thought to be the same man who robbed the stage one year ago.

BLOW AT PRESIDENT JORDAN.

Power to Choose Professor Taken From Stanford University's Board.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—At a meeting of the Stanford University trustees last night, Mr. Stanford was chosen president of the board. In her address she made the unexpected announcement that the power to choose and discharge professors would be taken from President Jordan and given into the hands of the trustees. As Dr. Jordan has had this power from the opening of the university, the change of policy has excited much comment.

RAILROAD UPSET.

Miss Zengel Saved From Drowning by One of Her Companions.

SEABRIGHT, N. J., July 7.—Eugene Martin and Charles May of New York, with Miss Ella Zengel of Long Branch, while out sailing yesterday afternoon were upset off Shallow Point by a swell from a large steamer boat. Martin held the girl's head above water until assistance arrived. All were saved. A year ago Martin saved a sister of Miss Zengel from drowning near the same point.

RAN FOR BALL, HIT BY TRAIN.

10-Year-Old Boy Behaved While Chasing a Fly.

AMSTERDAM, July 7.—William Mitchell, son of John Mitchell, proprietor of the Brunswick Hotel, was beheaded by a Central Hudson train here late this afternoon. He was playing ball, and in chasing a fly ran onto the track. He was 16 years old.

MAYOR'S DAIN NONSENSE RUG.

Swanstrom Compliments the Art Atmosphere at City Hall.

The new rug for the Mayor's office was laid yesterday. It has taken about four months to get the rug. The first rug, when it was laid, was pronounced a horror by the Municipal Art Commission, and after several weeks' deliberation they finally decided on a rug with a color, with the monogram "N. Y." worked in the center in red and blue and with the words "New York City" in similar colors at each corner. President Swanstrom of Brooklyn was one of those who inspected the new rug yesterday.

"I don't think much of it," he remarked, "and when he was informed that it had been selected by the Art Commission he added: 'What damn nonsense! It is all in a commission to pick out a carpet.' The rug cost \$1,000."

OFF THE GROSSER KURFUERST.

"Good-by, Friends," He Shouted, "I Want to Die Like a German."

A well-dressed man, about 26 years old, boarded the North German Lloyd liner *Greaser Kurfurst* in Hoboken last night and asked the Chief Steward Weber, "What was not on board, and the man said he would wait. After inspecting the ship and talking with members of the crew the man went to the poopdeck and climbed onto the rail.

"Good-by, friends," he shouted in German. "I want to die like a German."

He then jumped to his feet. The crew threw over his shoulders three life buoys. When the man arose he pushed the buoys from him and disappeared under the water. He didn't rise again.

Assaulted as He Left the Waldorf.

A young man, who said he was John Bronson of Bath Beach, was struck on the back of the head as he was leaving the cab of the Waldorf-Astoria last night. Police-Charles Dougherty, 18 years old, of 303 West Thirty-fifth street, who was running away from the hotel entrance, was the assailant. Bronson could not identify Dougherty as the man who struck him, but the latter was locked up on a charge of intoxication.

Latest Marine Intelligence.

Arrived: Sa Nueces, Galveston, July 1; Sa Huron, Jacksonville, July 4; Sa Hubert, New York, June 25.

POPE IS ALIVE.

Draining of the Lung Postpones the End.

GIVES QUICK RELIEF.

After a Short Sleep He Asks: "Am I Really in This World?"

HAD DREAMED OF PARADISE.

Dr. Mazzoni Says Pope's Resisting Power Is Marvellous.

During the Day He Asked About Public Affairs and Ordered His Thoughts Sent to King Edward for Inquiries About His Condition—Spoke of President Loubet's Visit to London—Asked for the Newspapers—Vatican Makes Arrangements With the Italian Government for Announcing His Death.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ROME, July 8.—Up to midnight there had been no further announcement since the early evening bulletin and all is quiet at the Vatican. The waiting crowds have left the Piazza di San Pietro, which is now wholly deserted.

The general belief is that his Holiness will live for many hours, perhaps days. The draining of the affected lung to-day had a good effect. His marvellous vitality was never more strikingly displayed than now, when he is face to face with death.

During the day he asked whether President Loubet of France had arrived in London, and how he had been received. This led Dr. Mazzoni to tell him that King Edward had again inquired how he was progressing. His Holiness was much pleased and asked that his thanks be telegraphed to the King of England.

NEED OF AN OPERATION SEEN.

During Monday night the Pope took nourishment several times. Toward midnight he said to Dr. Lappont: "You must tell me when the last moments come." Dr. Lappont replied: "Be at ease; there is no imminent danger."

His pulse showed a slight improvement early this morning. At 6:30 o'clock he left his bed and sat in an armchair.

A bulletin issued at 9:20 o'clock this morning said:

"The Pope passed a restless and sleepless night. An objective examination showed a change in the right thorax, and the middle lobe, which up to yesterday did not permit the passage of air, now allows the air to penetrate. On the other hand, the interior zone has become more obtuse and the transmission of vocal and tactile vibration is wanting. This leads to the belief that there is liquid in the pleura. An experimental incision will be made. The action of the heart is depressed, so much so as to render the renal function inefficient and to cause cyanosis in the extremities and pharynx of the hands."

LAPPONT.

"MAZZ